UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,311	09/01/2006	Michael Schabbach	5727-200678	9313
	7590 09/30/201 HORNBURG LLP	EXAMINER		
11 SOUTH ME		SIEFKE, SAMUEL P		
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1797	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/30/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

indocket@btlaw.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/591,311	SCHABBACH, MICHAEL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SAM SIEFKE	1797				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	action is non-final.					
	_					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>84-89 and 92-144</u> is/are pending in th	e application					
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>121-142</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>84-89,92-120,143 and 144</u> is/are reject	<u> </u>					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	a.				
Au						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) Intonious Comments	(PTO 412)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) L Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 84-89, 92-120 and 143-144 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 97/46887 (herein after Lundsgaard).

Lundsgaard discloses a handheld analysis device that comprises a drum magazine (fig 1, ref. 4) containing an analytic consumable (14) that is configured to receive the sample (fig. 4),a stationary conveyance base positioned within the housing (walls left and right of the drivable conveyance roll that supports the analytical consumable from tilting left or right); an analysis sensor to which the analytic consumable may be supplied along a conveyance path (fig. 2d,2e,2f, ref. motor 22, conveyer belt 20), a drivable conveyance roll (fig. 2d,e,f) configured to grip the analytic consumable projecting out of the drum magazine (exit hole included) and into the conveyance path and to move the gripped analytic consumable along the conveyance path, and a housing (fig. 2c) containing the drum magazine, the analysis sensor and the drivable conveyance roll. The Examiner states that the conveyer grips the analytical consumable (14) because of gravity and the friction created between the conveyer and

Application/Control Number: 10/591,311

Art Unit: 1797

the consumable (fig 1). The stationary conveyance base is any surface that does not touch the drivable conveyance roll. The Examiner states that the walls to the left and right of the analytical consumable qualify as the stationary conveyance base because they are stationary and are part of the base that holds the conveyance roll within the housing. Further they give support to the analytical consumable because it does not allow the analytical consumable from tilting left or right which allows the consumable to stay in an upright fashion for ejection through the housing opening for testing. In this instant case, figure 3 and figure 2d show the path in which the analytical consumbable passes and then exits the device. For instance the surface directly to the left of the drum 4 which appears to be the cover housing for the buttons and display, this surface can be a stationary conveyance base becasue it helps guide the analytical consumable to the exit. Without the top surface and two side surfaces the consumable gripped by the conveyer would not be held in an upright position. So it is the combination of the three conveyance surfaces that help guide the consumable when gripped by that drivable conveyance roll to the exit seen in figure 2e. A motor 16 engages the member 8 and the fins 10 so as to provide rotation and allow the consumable onto the conveyer path (page 22). The housing defines a loading opening which allows replacement of the drum with the consumables. The housing has an opening which the consumable passes to allow testing. The housing comprises a display and user input (fig. 2). Further the conveyer and motor are capable of clockwise and couterclockwise rotation to move the testing position and into a retraction position (page 22).

Page 3

Art Unit: 1797

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 121-142 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/14/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues, "Applicant asserts that new claim 143 is patentably distinct from Lundsgaard. For example, Lundsgaard does not show or disclose a stationary conveyance base on which the analytic sensor is situated and that supports thereon the analytic consumable as the drivable conveyance roll moves the analytic consumable along the stationary conveyance base. While the vertical wall of the lundsgaard detector 40 is stationary surface, this surface does not support thereon the analytic consumable as the drivable conveyance roll moves the analytic consumable along this surface as required by applicant's new claim 143." The Examiner states that the conveyer grips the analytical consumable (14) because of gravity and the friction created between the conveyer and the consumable (fig 1). The stationary conveyance base is any surface that does not touch the drivable conveyance roll. The Examiner states that the walls to the left and right of the analytical consumable qualify as the stationary conveyance base because they are stationary and are part of the base that holds the conveyance roll within the housing. Further they give support to the analytical consumable because it does not allow the analytical consumable from tilting left or right which allows the consumable to stay in an upright fashion for ejection through the

Art Unit: 1797

housing opening for testing. In this instant case, figure 3 and figure 2d show the path in which the analytical consumbable passes and then exits the device. For instance the surface directly to the left of the drum 4 which appears to be the cover housing for the buttons and display, this surface can be a stationary conveyance base becasue it helps guide the analytical consumable to the exit. Without the top surface and two side surfaces the consumable gripped by the conveyer would not be held in an upright position. So it is the combination of the three conveyance surfaces that help guide the consumable when gripped by that drivable conveyance roll to the exit seen in figure 2e.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAM SIEFKE whose telephone number is (571)272-1262. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 8am to 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SAM SIEFKE/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797